

Abdomen bronze green and clothed with a yellowish pile which is reclinate on the last four segments and thicker on the dorsum near the posterior margins of the segments. The abdomen is swollen in appearance and much larger than the thorax (broken at the base in this specimen). Venter much the same colour as the dorsum. Genitalia yellowish brown.

Legs honey yellow, the claws black. Wing membrane infuscated, darker toward the base. Veins blackish. Venation near the North American *O. diligens* O. S. Besides the characteristic outer cross-vein in the cell above the discal, there is a supernumerary cross-vein in one wing of this specimen just inside this vein. Length 8.5 mm.

Habitat.—One specimen collected at Harima, Japan, on May 19, 1916. The type is in the Cornell University collection.

A NEW SPECIES OF HYLEMYIA FROM CANADA (DIPTERA, ANTHOMYIIDÆ).

BY J. R. MALLOCH, F.E.S., URBANA, ILL.

The species described in this paper belongs to the genus *Hylemyia*, subgenus *Pogonomyza* S. and D. There are three other North American species of the subgenus known to the writer, all of which occur in the northeastern United States. The type specimen of the species described in this paper is in the Canadian National Collection of Insects, at Ottawa.

Hylemyia (Pogonomyza) spinosissima, sp. n.

Male.—Black, distinctly shining, entire body with rather dense, brownish gray pruinescence. Orbits, face, and cheeks with white, almost silvery, pruinescence; second antennal joint reddish yellow at apex. Thorax indistinctly vittate. Abdomen with a poorly defined dorso-central black vitta. Wing yellowish, veins pale. Calyptra and halteres yellow.

Head small; eyes separated by a little more than width of anterior ocellus; orbits sparsely bristled on almost their entire length; arista with dense, very short hairs; parafacial much narrower than third antennal joint; cheek not twice as high as width of parafacial; proboscis as thick as fore femur. Presutural acrostichals weak, 2-rowed; prealar bristle about one-third as long as the bristle behind it; sternopleurals 1:2 or 1:3; scutellum bare below. Abdomen narrow, parallel-sided, all dorsal segments with long, strong bristles on posterior margins and in a transverse series on disc; hypopygium of moderate size; fifth sternite with very short hairs. Fore tibia with from 2 to 4 bristles on antero-dorsal and on posterior surfaces; mid femur not much swollen, with a series of short bristles on entire antero-ventral surface, and 4 exclusively long, strong bristles on postero-ventral surface, the one furthest from base directed slightly apicad, situated at middle; mid tibia with 1 antero-dorsal, and 4 irregularly placed posterior bristles; hind femur with a series of bristles on antero-ventral surface, and another, weaker, series on basal half of postero-ventral surface; hind tibia with 4 or 5 strong antero-dorsal and 3 strong postero-dorsal bristles, the antero-ventral and posterior surfaces each with some setulose hairs. Costal thorn small; last sections of veins 3 and 4 subparallel.

Length 5.25 mm.

Type.—Port Hope, Ont., June 13, 1897, (W. Metcalfe).

This species is separable from its allies by the bristling of the mid femur, the postero-ventral bristles being much longer than in any of the other species, the longest at least twice as long as the femoral diameter.

A NEW SPECIES OF CÆNOSIA FROM CANADA (DIPTERA, ANTHOMYIIDÆ).

BY J. R. MALLOCH, F.E.S., URBANA, ILL.

The species described in this paper is one which was submitted for identification by the Dominion Entomologist. The type specimen is deposited in the National Collection of Insects, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Cœnosia fuscifrons, sp. n.

Male.—Black, covered with dense white pruinescence. Head black, with white pruinescence except on interfrontalia; antennæ and palpi black; proboscis brown. Thorax and abdomen unmarked, apices of abdominal segments yellowish. Legs pale yellow, gradually darkened from near base of femora apicad, the tibiæ and tarsi usually fuscous, sometimes the bases of tibiæ pale. Wings white at bases, distinctly browned beyond to apices. Calypttra white. Halteres yellow.

Frons nearly twice as long as broad; orbits narrow, well defined, the bristles long, upper pair shorter than second and ocellars; antennæ reaching over two-thirds of the distance to mouth-margin, third joint slightly angulate at apex above; arista bare; parafacial in profile almost linear; cheek higher than width of third antennal joint, the margin with a few long, slender bristles. Humeral angle with one long and four or five short, stout bristles; presutural acrostichals in an irregular single or double series; intra-alar bristles weak; lower stigmal bristle weak or absent, when present directed laterad or slightly upward. Abdomen short, cylindrical, dorsum with a few scattered setulose hairs; hypopygium small, retracted; fifth sternite with a large V-shaped excision, the processes short and broad. Legs long and slender, the bristles hair-like; basal joint of tarsi on all legs at least half as long as tibiæ; fore tibia with one median posterior bristle; mid tibia with the two median bristles very short, situated at about the same distance from base; hind tibia with the antero-ventral bristle very weak and short, the antero-dorsal and preapical dorsal bristles each over one-third as long as tibia. Inner cross-vein of wing below apex of first vein; third vein ending in apex of wing; apex of fourth basad of apex of third.

Length 2.25 mm.

Type.—Brockville, Ont., August 12, 1903, (W. Metcalfe). Paratypes, Ottawa, August 17, 1907, (J. Fletcher); Port Hope, Ont., May 14, 1897, (W. Metcalfe).

This species most closely resembles *argente* Coquillett of the North American fauna, but may readily be separated from that species by the narrower frons and the colour of same, which is fuscous instead of silvery.